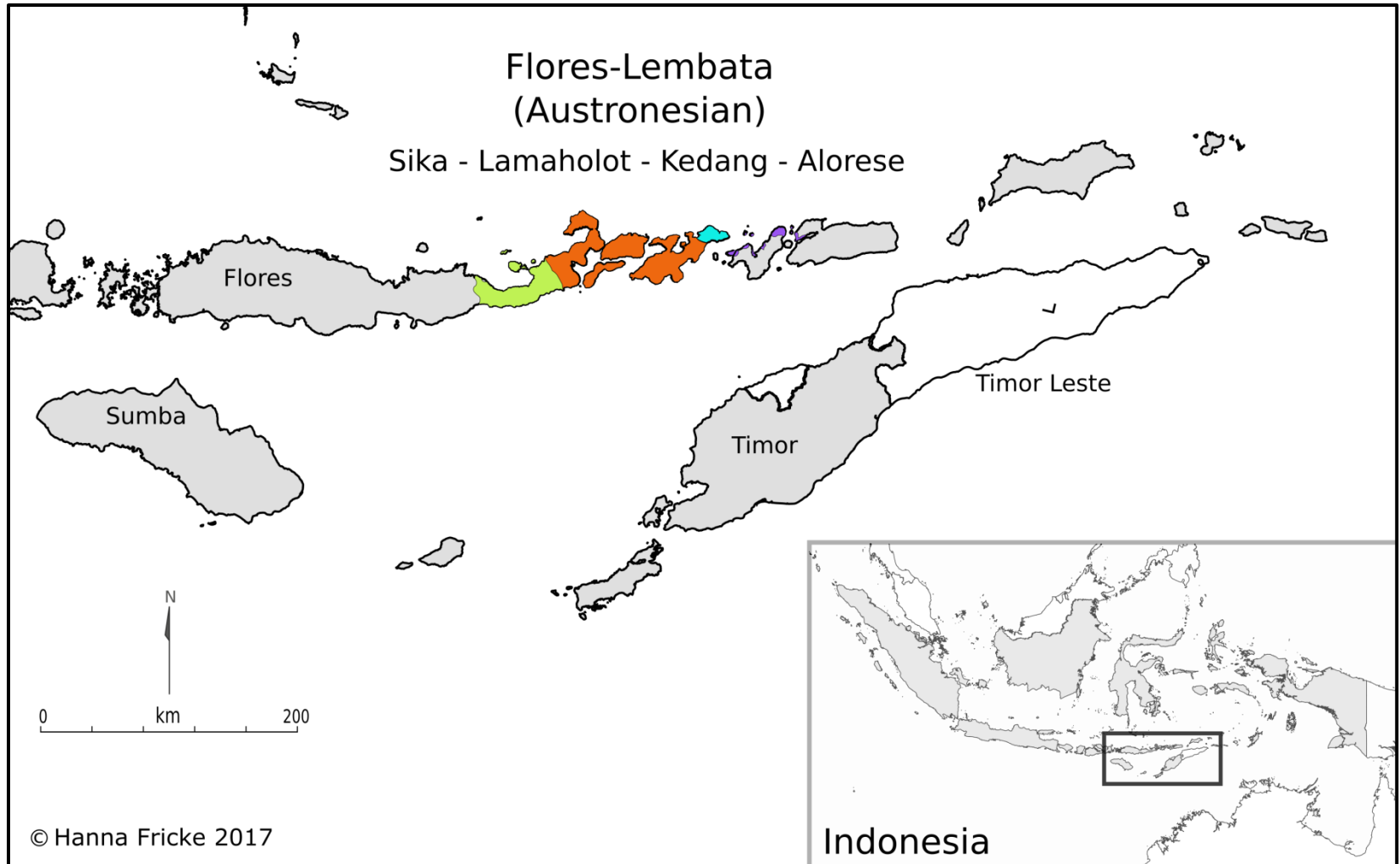


# **Reconstructing Linguistic and Social Histories of the Lamaholot region**

Hanna Fricke & Marian Klammer  
Leiden University

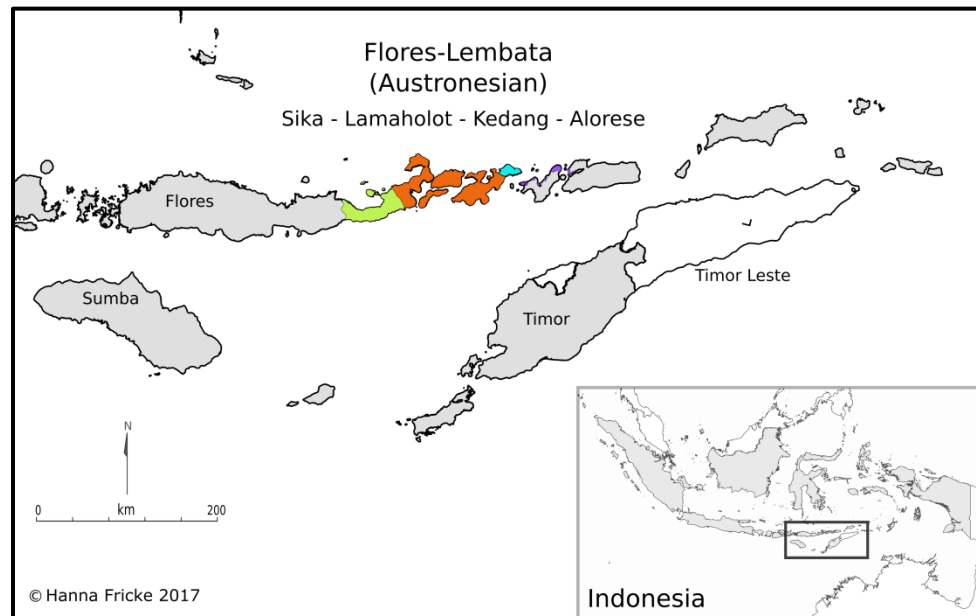
7<sup>th</sup> East Nusantara Conference,  
Kupang, 14-15 May 2018

# Introduction



# Introduction

- 1. What is the migration history of people in the Flores-Lembata region?*
- 2. Were there non-Austronesian (NAN) speakers in the region?*



# Introduction

- No NAN speakers today
- Few written historical records
- Focus on linguistic evidence
- Combined with
  - oral & written historical accounts
  - certain cultural practices

# Outline

## Lamaholot (LMH) varieties

1. Subgroups of proto-LMH: evidence from phonology & lexicon
2. Homeland of proto-LMH
3. Migrations from LMH homeland
4. Migrations in historical times

## Languages in the Flores-Lembata region

5. Non-AN contact: linguistic evidence
6. Non-AN contact: cultural evidence

# Evidence for Lamaholot subgroups

## Proto-Lamaholot

```
graph TD; PL[Proto-Lamaholot] --> PPL[P-Peripheral-Lamaholot]; PL --> PCL[P-Central-Lamaholot]; PPL --> PWL[P-Western-Lamaholot]; PPL --> PEL[P-Eastern-Lamaholot];
```

### P-Peripheral-Lamaholot

PL \*s → h

PL \*d → r / V\_V

PL \*ulu 'head' (< PMP \*qulu)

→ PPL \*kote 'head'

### P-Central-Lamaholot

PL \*h → zero

PL \*d → dʒ / V\_V

PL \*tasik / tahik 'sea' (< PMP \*tasik)

→ PCL \*lodʒor 'sea'

### P-Western-Lamaholot

### P-Eastern-Lamaholot

PPL \*r → ?

PWLA \*koker 'meeting house'

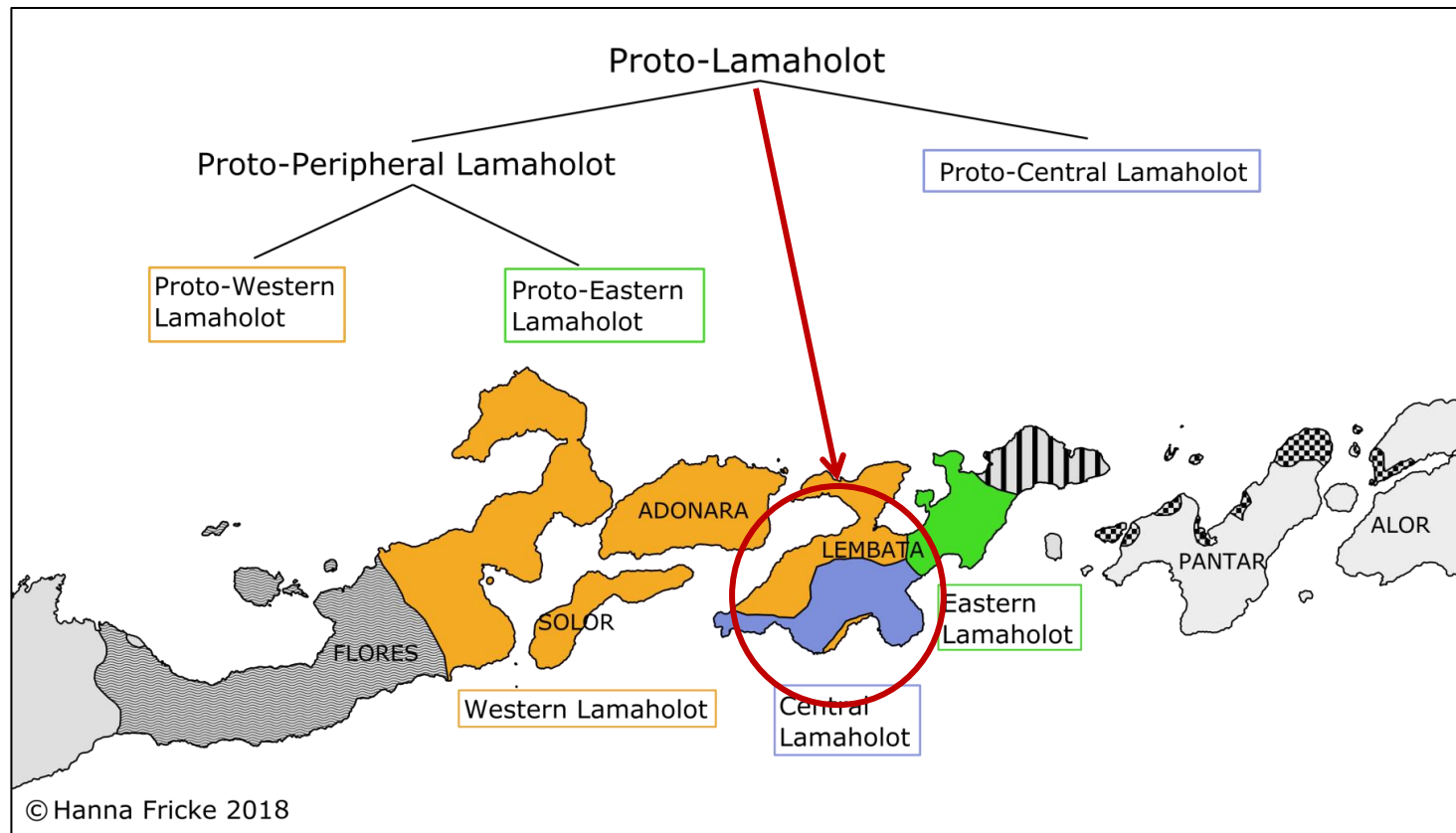
PWLA \*kʔwateʔ 'sarong for female'

PPL \*k → ?

PPL \*kayu [kaju] 'tree' (< PMP \*kahiw)

→ PEL \*əso 'tree'

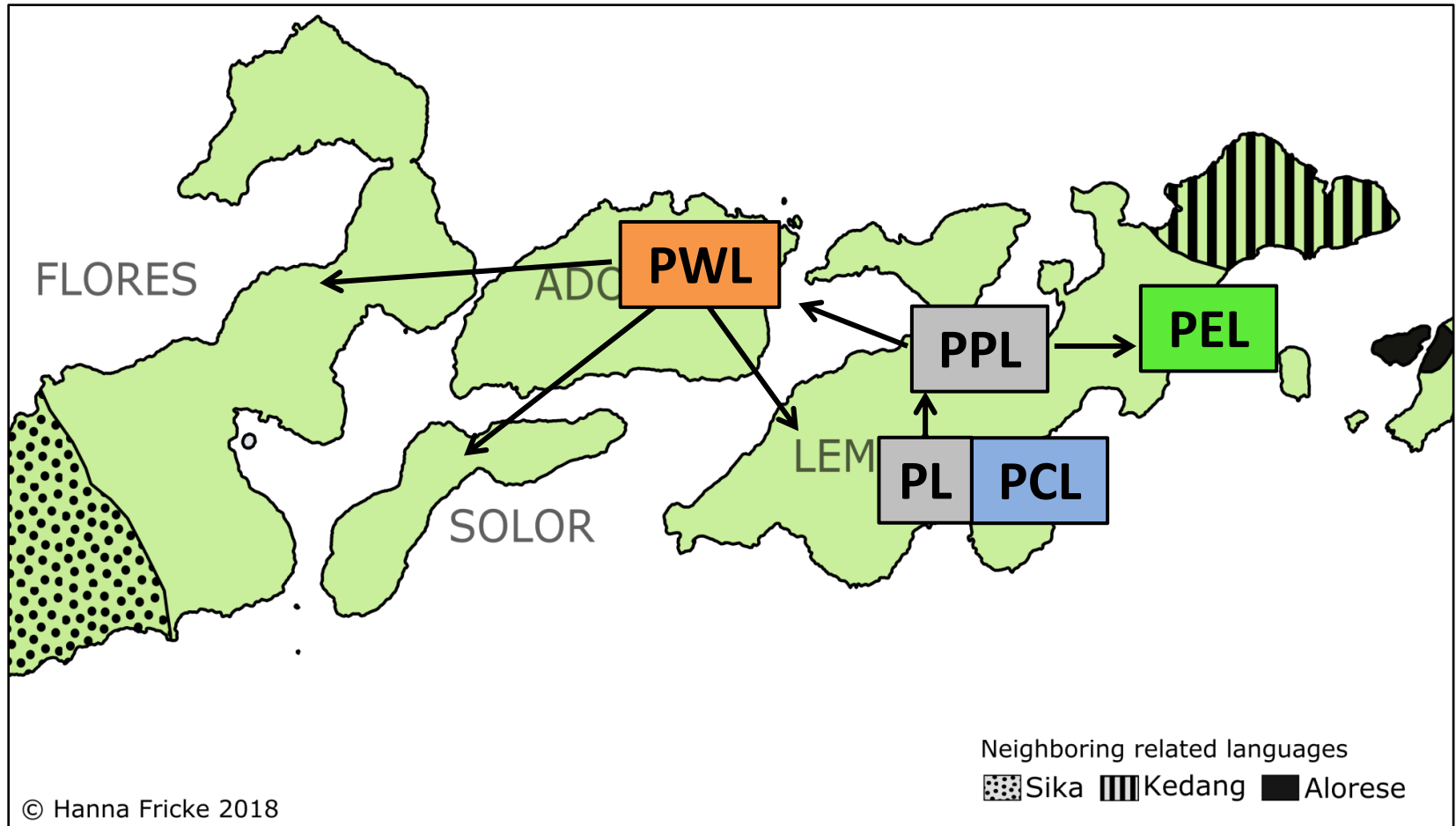
# Proto-Lamaholot homeland: Lembata



“Centre of gravity principle” (Sapir’s 1916: 87)

“Diversity hotspot principle” (Robbeets 2017: 6-8)

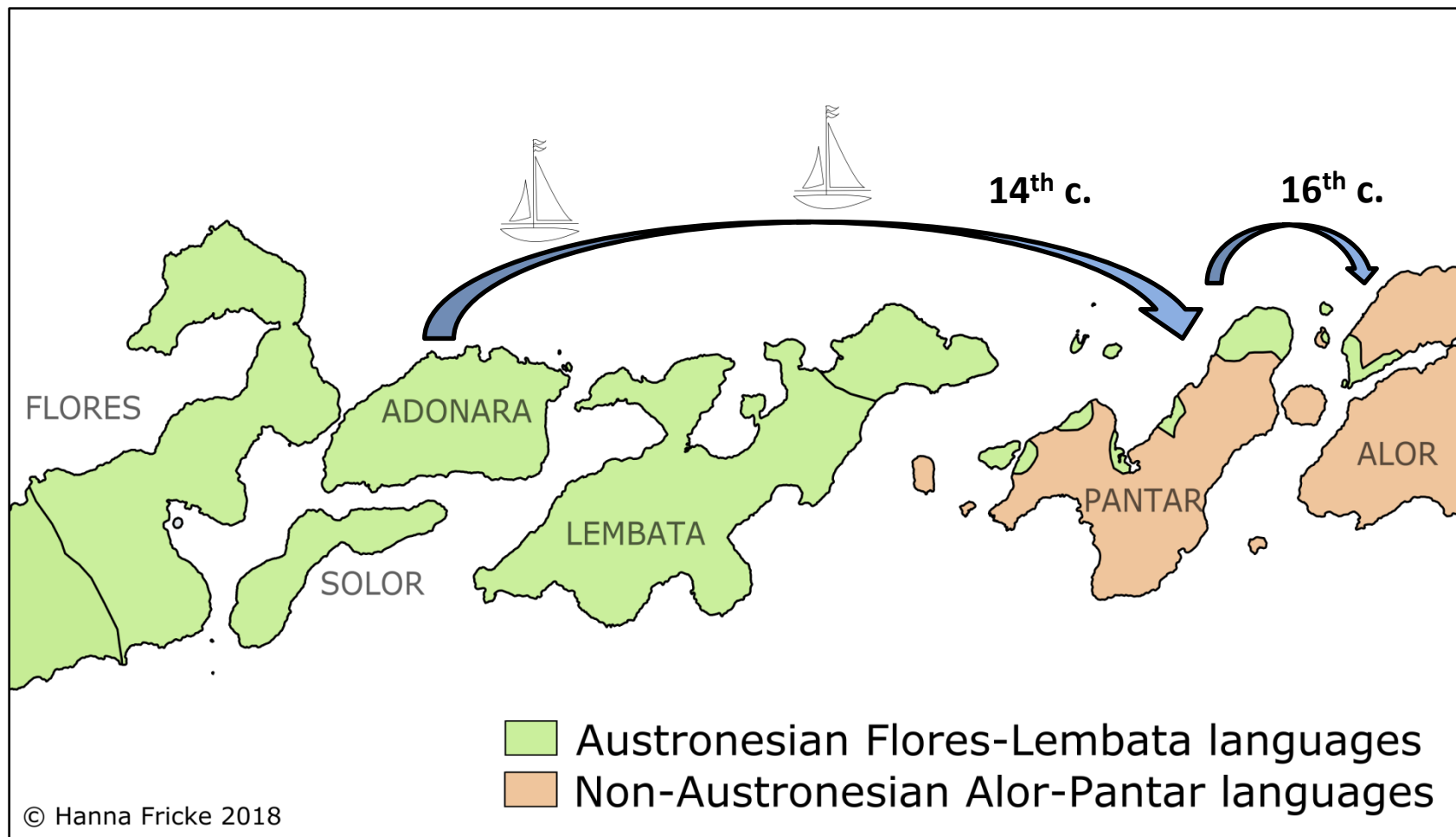
# Migrations from LMH homeland before 1300



East Adonara: Homeland of Western Lamaholot (Grangé 2015:47)

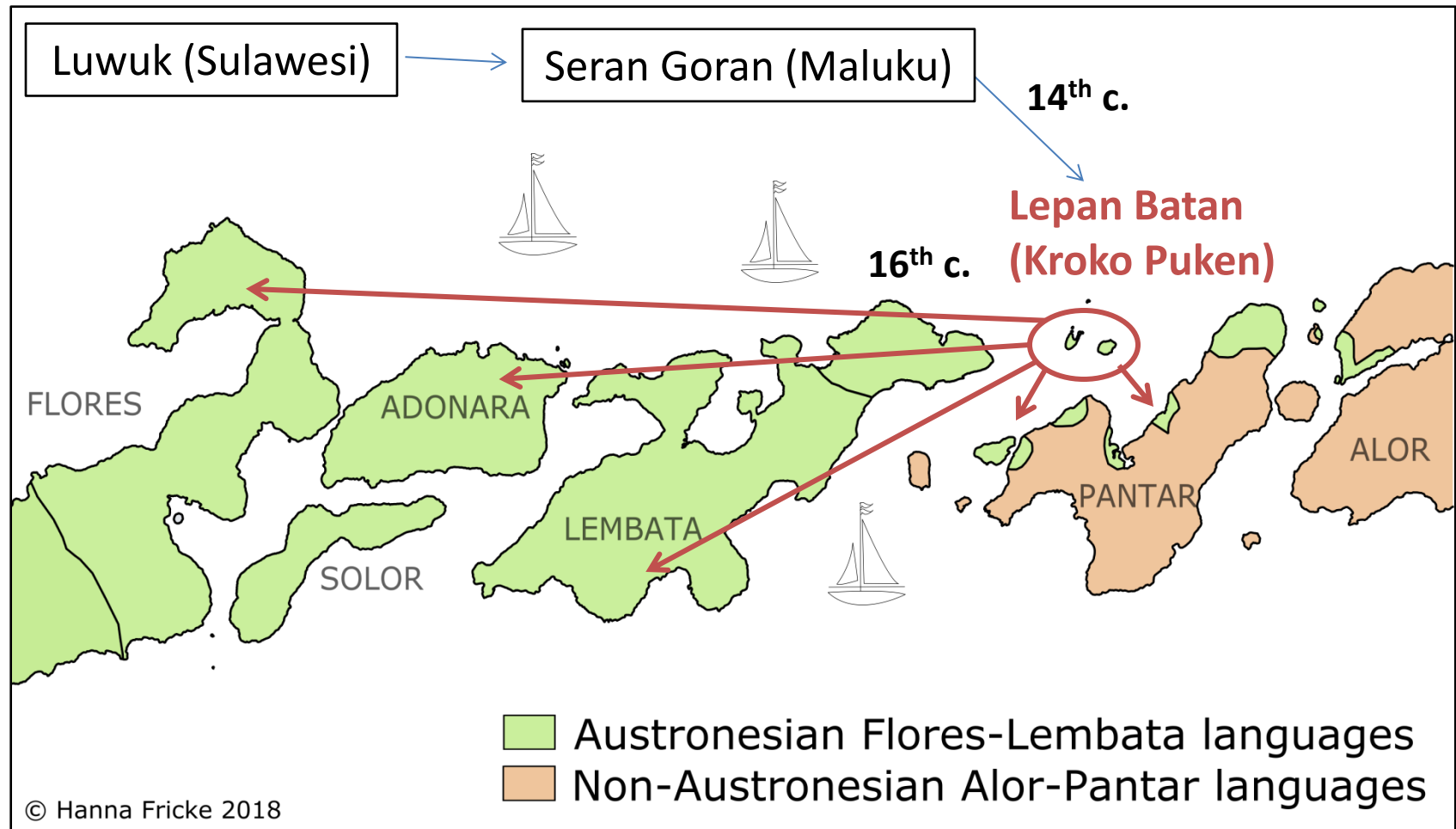


# Migration to Pantar 1300-1350



(Klamer 2011, 2012; Wellfelt 2016; Moro 2018:180)

# Migrations from Lengan Batan around 1525



# Interim summary of migrations

1. Lembata was the homeland of Lamaholot & language of splitting groups moved out: before 14<sup>th</sup> C
2. Alorese moved to Pantar: in 14<sup>th</sup> C
3. Lengan Batan people moved to East Flores, Solor, Adonara, Lembata, and Pantar: in early 16<sup>th</sup> C

# MP subgroups in the Flores-Lembata region

PMP

Ancient times

- *POSS N*
- *N NUM*

P Flores-Lembata

- *Final deictic motion verbs*

Sika

P Lamaholot-Kedang

- *Final NEG*
- *Alienability*

P Lamaholot

Kedang

# Ancient NAN-AN contact: POSS N & N NUM

**AN order:** N POSS

1. Indonesian  
*rumah-nya John*  
house -3SG John  
N POSS

**AN order:** NUM N

2. Indonesian  
*tiga orang*  
three person  
NUM N

**NAN order:** POSS N

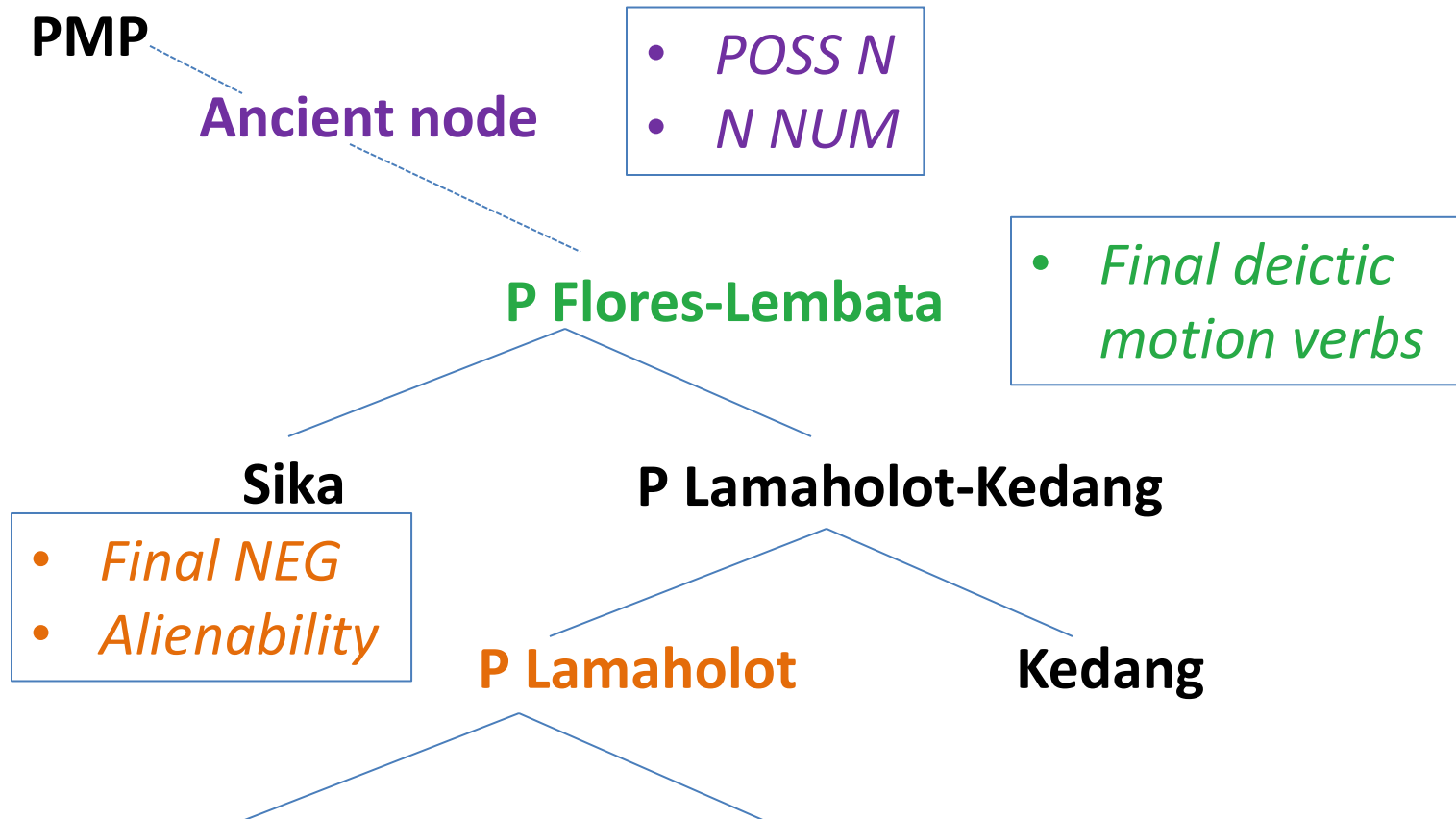
3. CLH-Central Lembata (Fricke to appear)  
*witi ulu-n*  
goat head-3SG  
POSS N

**NAN order:** N NUM

4. WLH-Lewoingu (Nishiyama & Kelen 2007:44)  
*hepe təlo*  
knife three  
N NUM

*Klamer 2002, Himmelmann 2005, Donohue 2007, Klamer et al. 2008, Fricke to appear*

# MP subgroups in the Flores-Lembata region



# NAN contact P-Flores

## Lembata: deictic verbs

## Cognate set 'go'

# Flores-Lembata group

- Sika
- W Lmh
- C Lmh
- Alorese
- Kedang

P-Alor Pantar **\*wai**

# P-AN

- a-
- a-, -a
- ai
- ai
- 

**\*wai**



## Elsewhere in E Indonesia

### C-W Flores

- Rongga *la'a*, *molo*, *ndua*, *to'o*
- Kéo *kai*, *mbana*, *nuka*, *ndua*, *pade*

# Timor

- Tetun *bá*
- Amarasi *nao*

# Sumba

- Kambera *lua, laku*

# NAN contact P-Flores-Lembata: deictic verbs

Clause-final position of verb

AN: Initial or medial  
(Blust 2013: 461)

NAN/Papuan: Final  
(Blust 2013: 461, 471).

- (1) ...*nai?* *unu?* *n-nao*      *na-kbatu=n....*  
PF<sup>1</sup>    past   3-go                      3-shell=PL  
...[old men] of past times went [collected]  
shells...’ (Amarasi, Edwards 2016:401)
- (2) *Sizha la’a zhale Borong.*  
3            go    west Borong  
‘Mereka pergi ke Borong.’ (Rongga, Arka 2016: 86)

1) PF = parent’s father (grandfather)

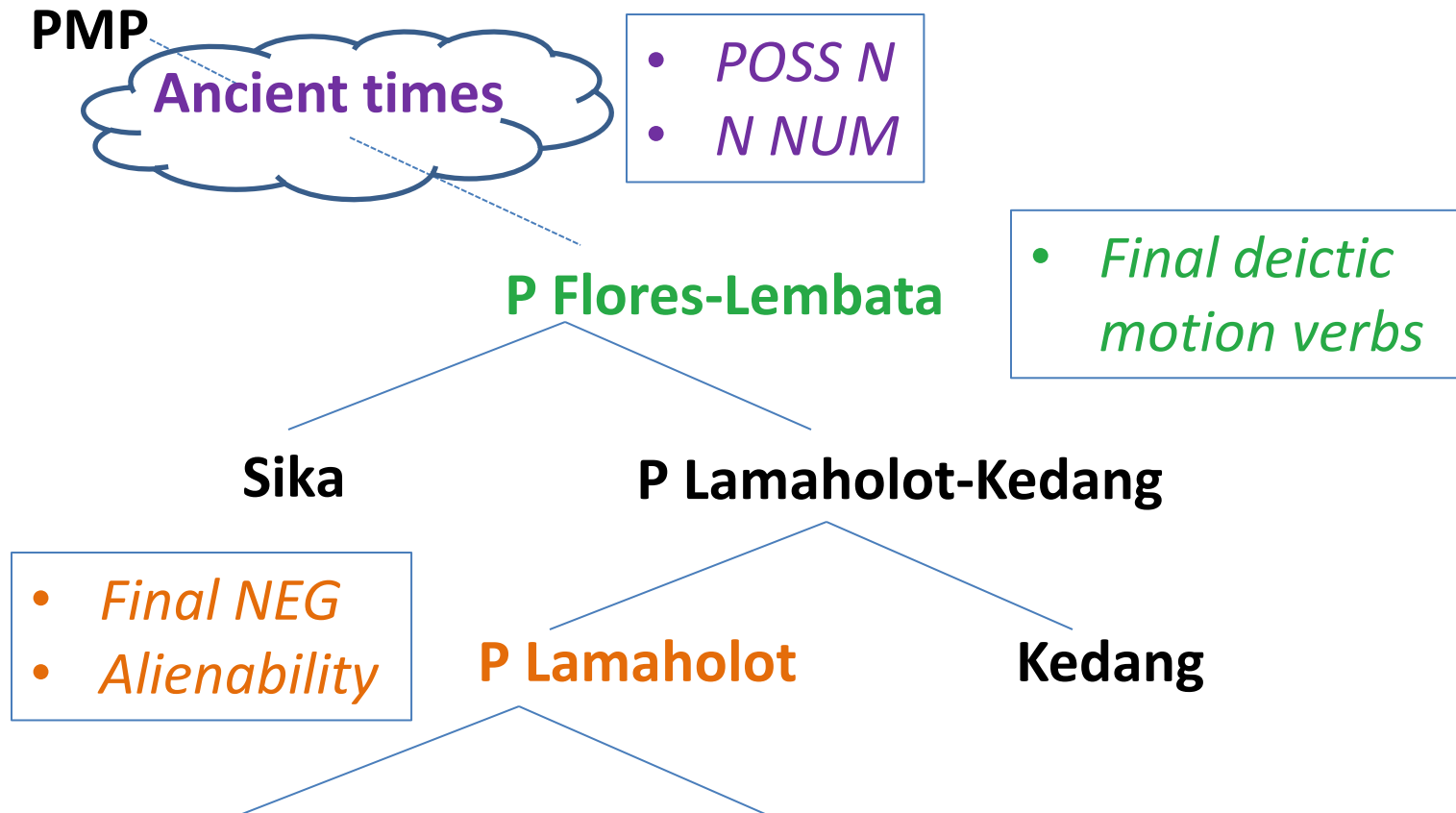


# NAN contact P-Flores

## Lembata: deictic verbs

- (3)     *...mo je   una   m-ai*  
2SG   HIGH house 2SG-go  
'...you go up to your house' (C Lembata;Fricke to appear)
- (4)     *Nimu gawi lau n-a*  
3SG   walk sea 3SG-go  
'She walks there' (Sika, Rosen 1986: 59)

# MP subgroups in the Flores-Lembata region



# NAN contact in P Lamaholot: Negation

**AN order:** **NEG** Pred    **NAN order:** Pred **NEG**  
(Vossen & Vd Auwera 2014: 61)    (Reesink 2002)

*Aʔu **ene** raʔintang*

1SG NEG know

‘I don’t know’

(Sika, Arndt 1931: 42)

*Ema dɛna wata **la***

mother cook rice NEG

‘Mom is not cooking rice’

(WLmh-Solor; Kroon 2016: 158)

# Diachronic development

Proto-Flores-Lembata

NEG Pred

(Fricke 2017)

*Contact to a  
Papuan language*

Sika and Kedang

→ NEG Pred

Lamaholot

→ Pred NEG

# Pred NEG

1. The Pred-NEG order is NAN
2. Structure got borrowed
3. Final NEG forms themselves are NOT borrowed but grammaticalized language-internal material:

# Forms of final NEG

Variety	Clause-final negator	Cognate sets	Subgroup
WLH-Lewotobi	<i>həlaʔ</i>	<b>HALA</b> PMP *salaq ‘wrong, mistake’	<b>W Lamaholot</b>
WLH-Lewoingu	<i>halaʔ</i>		
WLH-Solor	<i>la</i>		
Alorese	<i>lahe</i>		
WLH-Lamalera	<i>hala</i>		
<b>CLH-Central Lembata</b>	<i>si(ne)</i>	<b>SI</b> C Lembata <i>si(ne)</i> ‘a bit’	<b>C Lamaholot</b>
<b>ELH-Lewoeleng</b>	<i>wa</i>	<b>(I)WA</b>	<b>E-Lamaholot</b>

# Summary

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P Lamaholot

Kedang

# Non-AN contact: Cultural evidence

Weaving = typical  
Austronesian (Barnes  
2005:154-155)

**Kedang:** traditionally  
weaving is prohibited  
(Barnes 1987:21)



**Lamaholot:** “patchwork distribution” (Barnes  
1987:24) of *ikat* weaving communities and  
simple weaving / non-weaving  
communities



# Summary

PMP

Ancient times

- *POSS N*
- *N NUM*

P Flores-Lembata

- *Final deictic motion verbs*

Sika

P Lamaholot-Kedang

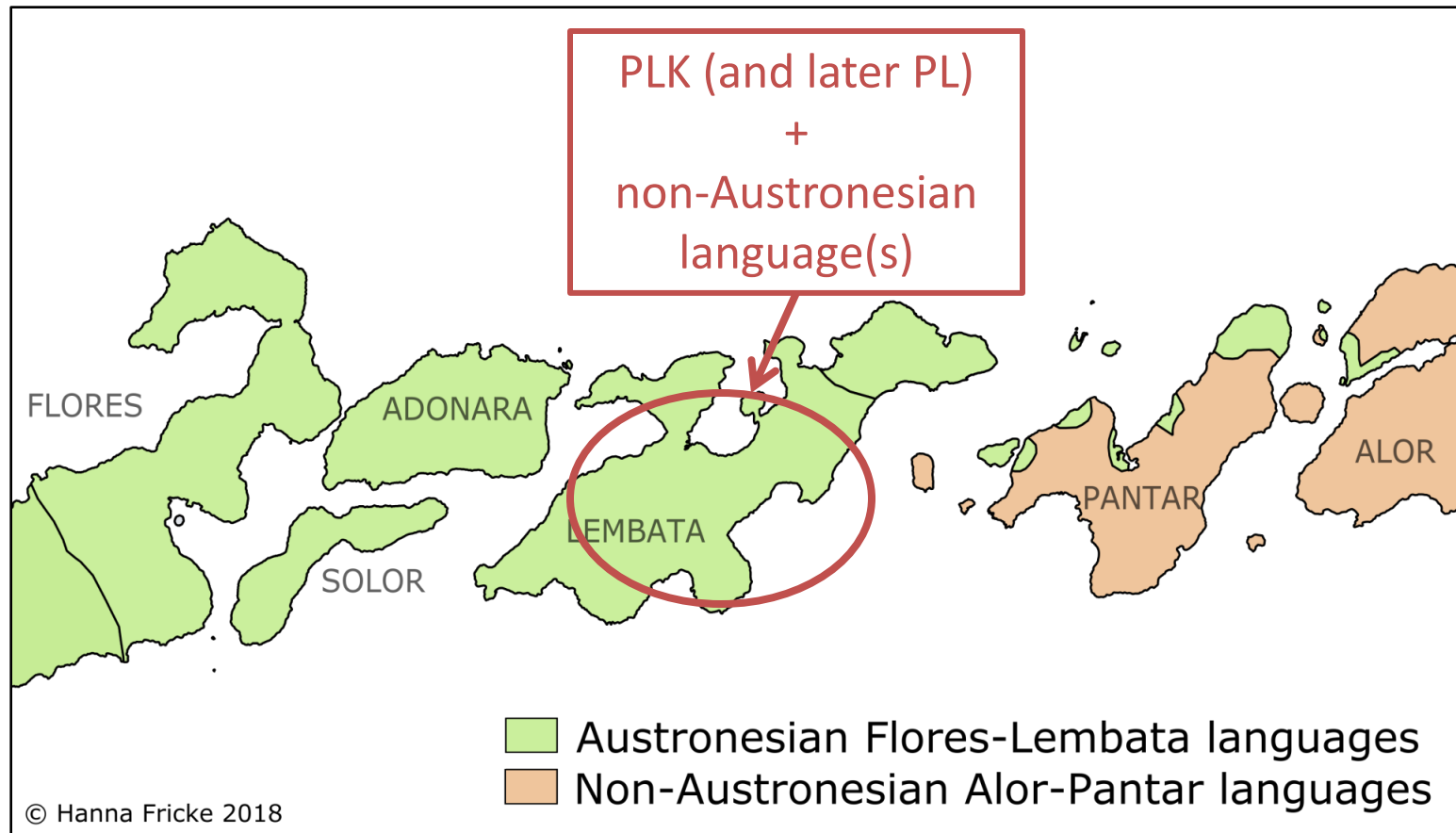
- *Non-weaving communities*

- *Final NEG*
- *Alienability*

P Lamaholot

Kedang

# Proposed contact area



# Conclusions

- All the migrations in the Flores-Lembata region we have evidence for took place after P Lmh had already split into 3 groups
- The contact with NAN languages took place earlier
- The most recent NAN contact was at the P Lamaholot level
- The lower level contact took place on Lembata as the homeland of Proto-Lamaholot and Proto-Lamaholot-Kedang
- The non-AN contact language(s) was/were typologically similar to current Alor Pantar languages

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# NAN contact P-Flores

## Lembata: deictic verbs

### Cognate sets

Rongga *mai*  
Kéo *mai*  
Tetun *mai*  
Helong *maa*

Rongga *la'a, molo, ndua, to'o*  
Kéo *kai, mbana, nuka, ndua*  
*pade*  
Tetun *bá*

	'go'	'come'
Sika	-a-	mai-
WLH	-a- / -ai	dai
CLH	-ai	mene(k-)
Alorese	-ai	mene
Kedang	-	ma
PFL	*-ai	*mai
PAN	-	*um-ai
pAP	*wai	*mai